

- (b) if so, whether hundreds of children had protested against the growing incidence of cruelty on domestic child labour;
- (c) if so, whether they have demanded that India ratify the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention-182 against the worst forms of child labour; and
- (d) if so, what steps Government have taken against exploitation of child labourers in factories and households and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (d) Government had noted that contents of the news-item published in the "News Time" dated 18th June, 2000 captioned "Protest against cruelty on bonded children" wherein it has been, *inter-alia*, stated that, children staged a sit-in in front of Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi in New Delhi protesting against "the growing incidence of cruelty on domestic child labour" and demanding that India ratify the ILO Convention No. 182 against the worst forms of child labour.

The Government has already initiated action for ratification of ILO Convention No. 182. The Central Government is responsible for enforcement of the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986, in railways, major ports, mines, oil fields and establishments under the control of the Central Government. In all other cases, State/UT Governments are responsible for enforcement of the Act. Employers found employing children in occupations and processes prohibited under the Act are prosecuted under the provisions of the Act. State/UT Governments furnish information to the Central Government on implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Incorporation of first Labour Commission recommendations in terms of reference for second

2122. SHRI NILOTPAL BASU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some Central Trade Unions had on their own suggested to the Government that the review of implementation of the recommendations of the First Labour Commission be incorporated in the terms of reference of the second Labour Commission set up by Government.

(b) if so, whether this suggestion has been accepted and if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (c) The decision to set up the Second National Commission on Labour was taken by the Government on 24.12.1998 when the composition and terms of reference of the Commission were finalised. The resolution formally setting up the Commission was issued on 15.10.1999. However, as per the conclusions of the 35th Session of the Standing Labour Committee held on 06.02.1999, the Employers' and Employees' Organisations were requested to make available their views. In response to the communication sent to them, it was intimated by Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS) that 04 out of 05 major Central Trade Union, *viz.*, AITUC, CITU, HMS and INTUC had sent a joint letter to the Union Minister of Labour on March 15, 1999 giving suggestion for the Chairman of the Commission and also the terms of reference. The suggested terms of reference, *inter-alia*, included to comprehensively review the implementation of the recommendations of the first National Commission on Labour. Since, the terms of reference as well as the composition of the Commission had already been decided, the views received have been forwarded to the Commission for consideration while formulating their views on various issues.

Child Labour in Madhya Pradesh

† 2123. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what has been the number of child labourers in Madhya Pradesh upto the year of 1999-2000;

(b) the name of schemes introduced by State Government as well as Central Government for their rehabilitation;

(c) the names of places where such schemes has been introduced; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.